UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY of REW-YORK, No. 10 Walter Goog.coc.

This Company is a LEGAL DEPOSITORY of MONEY DAID INTO COURT, and is subscrized to not as Goardian or Legal Directory of Lines.

By order of any Court in this State

The Market ALLOWED on DEPOSITS,
By order of any Court in this State

Challed in Market Companions, for a period of air menths, so to be paid on 20 days' notice, 5 per cent.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.

JOHN A. STOWNER, Secretary.

OLL ENA and CHICAGO UNION RALLEGAD.

Ohn A. STEVARG. SCHEDY AND SCHEDY OF THE SECOND MOTERASE SINKING FUND BONDS of this Campeny, doe in 1975, interest at 7 per cent, payable half yearly to New-York, see for sale by STRAGHAN & SCOTT, No. 51 William-st.

REMITTANCES to ENGLAND,
IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.
WE ISSUE SHOPE SILLS ON THE
UNION BANK OF LONDON
RATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
In recess of El upward, at \$5 per £.
Address

TAYLOR BROTEPES, Bankers,

TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st, N. Y.

J. T. VANDERHOOF, STOCK COMMISSION BROKER, No. 19 William-st. Louis negotiated. STOCKS.—The subscriber offers his services to his fixeds for the purchase and sale of Stocks on Commis-tion. CHABLES R. MARVIN, 27 Williamst., 24 story.

Copartnership Notices.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing
Between the subscribers under the firm of CAPE, TROWBRIDGE & Co., is this day dissolved by metual consent, George
A. Trawbridge relating.
The outstanding business will be actiled by their successors,
CAPE & FLOYD.

GEORGE A. TROWBRIDGE,
New-Yerk, Jan. 15, 1857. BENJ. W. FLOYD.

The undersigned have this day formed a CO-PARTNERSHIP ender the firm of CAPE & FLOYD, and will continue the SMOKED MPATS and PROVISION BUSINESS at the old Stands, No. 1 Fulton Market and No. 34 and 35 Allen-st, corner of Brosme-st,

HANNAH M CAPE,
BENJ, W. FLOYD.

New-York, Jan. 15, 1857.

Professional Notices.

HAVE discovered a new mode of BENUMB-ING the GUMS, for the extraction of teeth without the slightest pain, to the great astonishment and wonder of all who winess it. It is entirely different from the freezing process, AND IS FRACTICED BY ME ONLY, 25 my rooms. Dr. N. B. GRIFFEN, No. 257 Fulton at , Brooklyn.

Dr. N. B. GRIFFEN, No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE SURGICAL HOSPITAL. — ED—
WARD H. DIXON, M. D. EDITOR of THE SCALPEL,
and author of a Practical Treatise on Diseases of the Sexual
System, has restablished a spacious Private Hospital, and farnished it with every comfort of domestic life, for the reception
of those who require important surgical operations, or prolonged Dictel Treatment. Roptine, Piles, Fistulia and Variconselly, are corred without the kolic or ligature. Hours for privarie consultation from 1 to 5, and 7 to 5 o'clock, evenings, at
Dr. D'a residence, No. 42 obtaw.—at all other hours, he is at the
Hespital. Consoiting fee, \$65. The Officent the Morpital is at
No. I Vescy-st., Astor House, where all literary and professional communications must be left.

Building Materials.

ENCAUSTIC TILES-For Vestibules, Halls, P. Heartha, Dining-rooms, Conservatories, &c. GARNKIRI DHIMNEY-TOPS, DRAIN-PIPES, &c. For sale by MILLER & COATES, No. 279 Pearlest., N.Y.

Coal, &c.

KINDLING WOOD.—Best quality Virginia Orders per post protoptly delivered.

HARRISON & SON, No. 350 West 21th-st.

Steamboats and Railroads.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The GREAT DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, connecting the Atlantic cities with Western, North-western and South-western States, by a contenuous Railway direct. This Road also connects at Fittaburgh with daily line of Steamers to all ports in the Western Rivers, and at Cereland and Sandusky with steamers to all ports on the North-western Lakes; making the most direct, chespest and reliable scute by which FREIOMT can be forwarded to and from the Great West.

me North-Western hands FREIGHT can be forwarded to said from the Great West.

RATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURGH:

BRATES BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURGH:

Brate Chass.—Boots, Shoes, Hale and tennish;

Brups (in boxes and belea), belea and tennish;

Brups (in boxes and belea), Feathers, Furs, kc...

Broone Chass.—Donestic Bheeting, Shirting and

Theking (in original bales), Drugs (in carls), Hard
Teking (in original bales), Drugs (in carls), Hard
Taran Lass.—Anvils, Steel, Chalis (in carls),

Beup, Bacon and Pork, Saited (doose or in sacks),

Tobucco, manufactured (except Cigars or or), kc.

Powers Chass.—Order, Fish, Bacon, Beef and

Berk (in carls) or boxes, Eastward J, Lard and

Berk (in carls) or boxes, Eastward), Lard and

Berk (in carls) or boxes, Eastward (in carls), Eastward (in carls), Eastward (in carls), Eastward (in carls), Eastward

GOTTON--\$2 2* bale, not exceeding 500 ft weight, until further natice.

In shipping Goods from any point east of Philadelphis, be particular to mark the package "Vis Pennsylvania Railroad." All Goods cominged to the Agents of this Road at Philadelphia or Pittsburgh, will be forwarded without detention.

PREUGHT ACENTS--Harris, Wormbey & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; R. F. Sass & Co., St. Louis; J. S. Mitchell & Son, Evansville, That, Domeantl, Bell & Co., and Cartor & Jewett, Lecuisville, Ky.; B. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Sprigman & Brown, and Irwin & Co., Cheminati; N. W. Graiam & Co., Zasseville, Obie; Lecah & Co., No. M. Kilby-st., Boston; Lecch & Go., No. 24 Kilby-st., Boston; Lecch & Go., No. 24 Kilby-st., Boston; Lecch & Go., No. 25 Kilby-st., Boston;

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

No. 2 ASTOR HOUSE, BROADWAY, J. L. ELLIOTT, Agent Pennsylvania Railroad Co. New York, Jun. 5, 1857.

Ocean Steamers, &c.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHEE

BENE, VIA SAN JUAN DEL NORTE AND PANAMA
RALROAD.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

STREAGE FISSAGE, 575.

The new and splendid steamship TENNESSEE, Capt.
E. L. Tinklepsuch (1.800 tuns berden), will sail for ASPIN-WALL via SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA on MONDAY,
JES, 78, 1977, at 3 o'clock p. m., to connect with the steamor

CRIZABA, on the Partic, for SAN FRANCISCO.

Prixy pounds of begange allowed each passenger. Ton sents

per pound on excess.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK fineluding Isibmus Transit.)

Second Cabin.

Biverage
For Freight or Fassage apply only to
For Freight or Fassage Apply only to
No. 2 Bowling Groses, N. T.

FOR CHARLESTON and FLORIDA-OR CHARLESTON and FLORIDA—
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The new magniacent and first going steamsbiy NASHVILLE, T. D. Ewen, commander, will heave Pler No. 4. N. R., on SATURDAY, Jun. 24 at 3, o'clock p m., precisely. For Freight apply on board, where all bits of haling will be agned; and for Fassace at the office of SPOFFORD, THESTON & Co., No. 29 Broadway. The sphendid steamship MARION, W. J. Foster, commander, will succeed and leave on SATURDAY, Jun. 31. The favorite steamer CAROLINA means regain trips to FERNANDINA. the various inclines on the St. Johns River, Florida, courseting with the stranger from New York, and leaving Charleston Severy TURSDAY. Through thekets to Jacksonville \$51, to Flicials \$53.

THE LIVERPOOL and PHILADELPHIA

STFAMSHIP COMPANY intend dispatching their spices
di and powerful Steambles as indows:
Bhippers and Importers are hereby respectfully beformed that
is fature the formality sullings of the Company's Vessels will
take place aftermately from New York and Philadelphia. Under this arrangement the dates of salling will be as follows:
RANGAROO, from Philadelphia.
SANGAROO, from Philadelphia.

FOR LIVERPOOL-PATRIOTIC LINE, with Alegatch - The spiralid and favorite Parket ship HENRY BLa Y. Capt. David Cacikins, will have builded disputed for the above park.

to see her broaders of the SOUTHAMPTON. —

To commender, will positively depart for the above parts, trying the United States Maji for freshummen and Bremen speed for the steamer Herstann on SATURDAY, Jan. 24, at h., from pier No. 41, North Eires.

In Pirst Cabin.

In Second Cabin. FOR ANTWERP vis SOUTHAMPTON. -

THE GLASGOW and NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S SPLENDID and POWER-ERFUL STEAMERS EDINBURGH. 2,500 tuns... WM. CUMMINGS, Commander; NEW-YORK... 2,100 tuns... ROBERT CRAID, Commander; GLASGOW.... 1,522 tuns... JOHN DUNCAN, Commander;

First-Class. 275
Steerace, found with Cooked Provisions. 275
An experienced Surgeon Stacked to each Scamer.
For Freight or Passage, apply to JOHN MCSYMON,

No. 17 Broad New-York City Bills or Gold only received for Passage FOR LIVERPOOL.-Steamship EMEU, E. Moodle, commander. This new and nowerful steamer will and from the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Dook, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY the 2nd hast.

24th inst.

Passage money for first-class passengers only, for whem there are axeellent ascommodations. \$90, including provisions and Steward's fee, but without wines or Equors, which can be obtained on board,

Freight taken at reasonable raises. Apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ght or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co., No. 29 Broadway. Agents in Liverpool, C. GRIMSHAW & Co., No. 10 Guron-plasses.

Medical.

ALL PERSONS wishing to become acquainted with old Dr. BOTD'S NEW MODE of ouring Dropsy, swelling of the feet and legs, swelling of the abectual dense, of the chest, face and stouach, difficulty of breathing, disturbed sleep, bleated appearance, irregularities of the hidneys or write, pelaness, weakness, general deality or wasing away, may address P. O. BOTD, M. D., Station B. New-York. One Shilling, only, toward paying the expense of this notice and return postage, will be required.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM.—This celebrated A remedy for weak and inflamed Eyes, was constantly used, with signal success, by a distinguished Coulist during a long professional career, and may be confidently relied upon as the very best salve that can be used. In cases where the Eyelids are inflamed it acts almost like magic in relieving all irritation, and usually effects a complete cure after a few applications.

Prepared and cold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Draggists, No. 169 Fulton-st. New-York.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Mr. KENNEDY of Ruzbury has discovered in one of our common pasters weeks a remedy that cures EVERY RIND of HUMOR, from the worst Serofula down to a compose Pimple. He has triped it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of fits value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warmshed to cure a nursing sore mooth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the fare.

o to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

o bottles are warranted to care the worst canker in the Two porties are warranted to cure the worst case of mouth and stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of tryslipcles.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the o bottles are warranted to ours running of the sare and

Awo or tarre bottles are warranted to ours tas most desper-ate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to ours salt-rheum.

Five to eight bottles will care the worst case of scrofuls.

Dracorious you lume—Adult, I table spoonful per day; Children over eight years, dealerst appoinful; Children from five to
sight years, teaspoonful. As no directions can be applicable to
all constitutions, take enough to operate on the bowels twice a
day. Mr. RENNEDY gives personal attendance in bed cases of
Supposite.

immediate relief; you will apply it on a linen rag when gots; to bed.

For SCALD HEAD, you will out the half off the affected part, apply the Omment freely, and you will see the improvement in a lew days.

For SCALE on an inflamed surface, you will rub it in to your heart's content; it will give you such real counfort that you cannot help wishing well to the inventor.

For SCALE. These commence by a thin sarid fluid coxing through the skim, noon bardening on the surface; in a shert time are full of yellow matter; some are on an inflamed surface, some are not. You will apply the Omment treely, but do not rub it in.

For SCALE. This is a common disease, more so than is generally supposed; the skin turns purple, covered with scales, and itches intolerably, sometimes forming running sores; by applying the Omitment the itching and scales will disappear in a low days, but you must keep on with the Omitment until the skin gets its natural color.

For the Piles and Inflamemation, you will use it freely;

B. J. LOMBAERT, Supermissident, Altoons, reJambary 5, 1857.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILEDAD.—

THE GREAT CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA RAILFROM NEW-YORK TO CINCINNATI IN 39 HOURS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO CINCINNATI IN 39 HOURS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO CHICAGO IN 36 HOURS.
The Shortest, Rest, and consequently the Cheapest Rouse
from New-York to all points in the West.
The Pennsylvania Railroad connects at Pittaburgh with railmadison, Lafayette and Indiamagnalis, Ind.; Cincinnati, Dayton,
Springfield, Bellefoutaines, Sandusky, Toledo, Cilevianad, CoSpringfield, Bellefoutaines, Sandusky, Toledo, Cilevianad, CoSprin

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all parans having claims against WILLIAM BLAKE, late of the City New York decreased, to present the same, with the voughers thereof to the subscriber, at the office at No. 235 Pearl at, in the City of New York, on or before the fourteenth day of March next.—Dated New York he 10th day of Sprember, 1356.

NANCY M. BLAKE, Administratiz, ept2 lawforder.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is ketchy given to all persons having chains amount Maria Louisa Organization and the County of New York, decoased, to present the same, with vouchers flarred, to the subscriber, at the office of Wakeman & Latting, song, No. 35 Faithment, in the City of New York, on or before the mixth day of they mak. Dated New York, on or before the mixth day of they mak.—Dated New York, on strain day of Newmon's Latting, song, No. 35 Faithment, in the City of New York, on or before the mixth day of Lay max.—Dated New York, the static day of Newmon's CATHARINE S. MILLER Executive.

SUPREME COURT-CITY and COUNTY of NEW-YORK.-HUGH G. CROZIER spines JOHN Mc-AULEY.-Sammons for a money demand on counses.-(Com-not served).-To JOHN McAULEY, defendant: You are not served.—To JOHN McAPLEY, defendant: You are hereby summond and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the diffice of the Grik of the City and County of New York, at his office in the City Hall, in the City of New York and to serve a copy of year answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 13 Chambers street, in said city, within 1 ventry days after the service of this summons on you, endusive of the day of each service, and it you fall to answer the said complaint within the time afore said the plaintiff in this action will take indement against you for the sum of five hundred and seventy-four 72-100 dealars, with interest from the 10th day of January, one thousand sight hundred and fifty-server, beside the costs of this action.—Dates New York, January 21, 1857.

hundred and may level, 1887.
Dated New York, James 21, 1887.
H P. TOWNSEND, Plaintiff's Attorney. The complaint in the above setting was inly filed in the obset of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 2d day of January, 1857.

122 January H. P., TOWNSEND, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPRIME COURT.—RALPH MEAD. EDWIN MEAD, RALPH MEAD. EDWIN MEAD, RALPH MEAD. TO OBADIAH MEAD and
EDWIN HIYDE squist WILLIAM B HARRISON and SIMEON D. MOODY.—Summons for a motory demand on courterto said defendants—S.T. You are breely stammoned to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is here with
sorved upon you, and serve a copy of your answer on us at oneffice, No. of Wallett. New York, within twestly days after the
service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you
fall to sunver the complaint as accreased, the plaintife, will take
judgment scalant you fur the sam of four humdred dollars, and
better from the block day of anyth, one thousand eight hundred
and fit wait, beade the case of this action.—Dated New York,
Sept. 26, 1858.

STUART & WHITE HEAD.

Plaintiff Alvore you

The above-mentioned complaint was filed in the other of the County of New York, this January, 1837.

Bylawe Br. STUART & WHITEHEAD, Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT-Kings County-GILBERT CUPREME COURT—Kings County—GILBERT P. WILLIAMS. Executor of the last will and testament of Nathaniel Potter, deceased, plaintiff arguest ELEANOR LONG, which of Edward Long, and said EDWARD LONG, defendants—Summons for Rebal. (Com. not ser.)—To the defendants—the complaint in the action, which will be shed in the office of the Clerk of Blags, in the Okty Hall, in the City of Breeklyn, and he serve a copy of your answer to the end-complaint on the atherises, as that office, No. 224 Pearl street, in the City of New York, within twenty days after the service, and if you fall to answer the end complaint within the time albreadd, the plaintiffs in this aution will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the composite.—Dated July 1, 1266.

S. W. & R. A. GAINES, Plaintiffs Attorneys.

1066.

S. W. & R. A. GAINES, Plaintiff Attorneys.

1079 Institut of Kings, on the 28th day of December, 1979 Institut of Kings, on the 28th day of December, 1979 Institut of Kings, on the 28th day of December, 1979 Institut of Kings, on the 28th day of December, 1979 Institut of Kings, on the 28th day of December, 1979 Institut of Kings, on the 28th day of December, 1979 Institut of Kings, on the 28th day of December, 1979 Institut of Kings, on the 28th day of December, 1979 Institut of Kings, on the 28th day of December, 1979 Institut of Kings, on the 28th day of December, 1979 Institute of Kings, on the 28th day of December, 1979 Institute of Kings, on the 28th day of December, 1979 Institute of Kings, on the 28th day of December, 1979 Institute of Kings, on the 28th day of December, 1979 Institute of Kings, on the 28th day of December, 1979 Institute of Kings, on the 28th day of December, 1979 Institute of Kings, on the 28th day of December, 1979 Institute of Kings, on the 28th day of Red Complex of the Court of Kings, on the 28th day of Red Complex of the Court of Kings, o

Philo Hurd, esq., President of the Harlem Ruleward Company, is lying dangerously ill at the Gramercy House. His physicians, it is said, have given up all]

New-Nork Daily Tribune

GOVERNOR BASHFORD'S MESSAGE.

The Governor of Wisconsin reports the receipts into the Treasury, during the year, to have been as folows: General Fund, \$388,653 59; School Fand, \$88,099 28; income of School Fund, \$137,754 58; University Fund, \$19,742 52; income of University Fund, \$16,685 58; Swamp Lani Fund, \$53,622 52. The disbursements have been: General Fund, \$349. 350 46, to which is to be added the deficiency of the late Treasurer, \$32 358 54; School Fund \$127 138 41; income of School Fund, \$148,882 59; University Fund, \$11,572 50; income of University Fund, \$15,-501 20; Swamp Land Fund, \$714 20; leaving a balance in the Treasury, belonging to the various funds, principally the last, of \$77 058 53.

Fifty State bonds of \$1,000 each fall due on the 1st of April next, and must be provided for.

The principal of the School Fund is \$2,047,903 74. an irerease, during the year, of \$150,634 44. The principal of the University Fund is \$310,887 35, an increase, during the year, of \$129,011 25.

From the failure of the officers to send in their reports in season the Governor can give no new information as to the School system. The number of students in attendance at the University was 149. The cost of tuition and board has been reduced, and to the new departments organized during the year past, it is proposed to add a Law School and a department of Civil

The current expenses of the State Prison are \$27,000. With a view to economy, we suppose, the Governor recommends the adoption of the contract system, which he says has worked well in other States -a view of the subject, we may remark, very differ-ent from that taken in the Message of the retiring Governor of Indiana, in which State the contract system has just been aban loned.

There are in Wisconsin fifty banks with a capital of \$3,290,000-an increase of \$1,320,000 during the year. The bank tax produced last year \$37,564; and this year the Controller expects \$60,900 from it, allowing for the expected increase of bank capital. The amount of outstanding countersigned notes on the 1st of January was \$1,950,967, for the redemption of which were pledged securities amounting to \$2,208,476. The state of the banking system is satisfactory, and the fact of the prompt redemption of the circulating notes of several closed banks, has given additional confidence in the security which it affords to the public.

The increase of pupils at the Deaf and Dumb Institute renders necessary an extension of the building, of which only one wing is completed and in use. The building for the Blind Institute is nearly finished, and funds are needed to complete and furnish it. Fireproof buildings are also needed for the protection of the records of the School-Land Office, and other public records now exposed to destruction. The necessity is very pressing for an asylum for the insane. The progress of a building for that purpose has been interrupted by an unfortunate suit with the contractor. That matter is settled, and the Governor urges that the erection be speedily proceeded with.

The State Historical Society has increased its library from 50 volumes in 1854 to 3 120 now. It has, besides, a large number of maps and engravings and a fine collection of oil paintings, chiefly portraits of early pioneers and prominent men. The Governor recommends an appropriation for publishing its transactions in a more creditable and permanent form than hitherto. Appropriations are also recommended for the State

The Governor objects to the passage of acts of special legislation, by which so much of the time of the Legislature is taken up, especially as the Constitution expressly requires that corporations, except for municipal or banking purposes, shall be organized, not under special but under general laws, except in cases where, in the opinion of the Legislaiure, the object cannot b attained without a special act. The Governor complains that this provision has been disregarded, and that while the general plank-road law remains a dead letter, special charters for plank roads are constantly enacted. He also recommends, in compliance with this provision of the Constitution, the enactment of a general railroad law.

Of local matters, which engross much of the time of the Legislature, the Governor thinks that many might better be left to the County Supervisors and others to the Courts. Claims against the State might be disposed of by the Secretary of State acting in the capacity of State Auckor-an office which the Constitution evidently intended he should exercise, but which has hitherto been engrossed by the Legislature. As a revised code is in preparation, general laws for all these purposes might be incorporated into it. The adoption of this system the Governor considers the so far the Winter, which set in early, has been only guarantee for short sessions, while it would save a considerable expense in printing laws of no public interest.

A money allowance for stationery to the State officers and the members of the Legislature is suggested in heu of the present State supply of those articles, of which the consumption increases rapidly, and sundry shares along with it.

The Governor invites attention to the universal under-estimate at which property is appraised for taxatien; thus at once causing an inequality in the taxes, and conveying a false estimate of the total wealth of the State.

The United States, on some claim growing out of a previous land grant, are holding back the five per cont on the sale of public lands within the State, to an amount which has accumulated to \$250,000. This money belongs to the School Fund, and the Governor recommends a memorial to Congress for a release of

the claim on which it is held back. The swamp lands belonging to the State under the late Congressional grant are estimated at 2,500,000 acres. Of these, 1,649,919 acres have been already selected, and for 1,477,551 acres patents have been issued. A portion of these lands are equal in value to any in the State, and, on the whole, the grant is a munificent one. In deposing of these lands actual settlers ought to have preference over speculators.

New laws are needed for the protection of the ballot-box. The Fox and Wisconsin river improvement is

rapid progress by the company which has undertaken it. Railroads are penetrating the State in every direction. Two have already been commenced, traver-ing the whole State from south to north, and the recen liberal donation of lands by Congress has insured their completion. One of the lines crossing the State from east to west is already completed, and others are

The yield of the mineral districts this year has been large, especially of lead-the result of improved methods of extraction. The completion of the geo egocal survey of the State is warmly urged.

Wisconsin is largely interested in the subject of River and Harbor Improvement, and a memorial to Congress on that subject is recommended.

The duty of the State to protect her citizens settled in Kansas, should the General Government fail to do

The Governor feels constrained to pronounce "unwarrantable and false," so far as they apply to the Republicans of Wisconsin, the charges against the members of that party contained in the President's Message The Governor estimates the present population of the State at 750,000, with the prospect of a million in 1860-an intelligent and enterprising people of whose future progress high expectations may be formed.

On Monday a lady stopped at the Mallion House, Covington, Ky, with her husband and thirty two children. She was about sirty years of ago, but looked young and heavy. She was the mather of them sit. If his can be bout, we are extensely desirous of receiving

R. B. Taylor has retired from The Edeardie Unite Ce) doursal after eight years of fathful said of covered within S. M. Taylor, lide eving of The Warder Republican, succeeds him.

CANADA.

The Canadian Parliament is to meet on the 26th

TORONTO, January 16, 1857.

From Our Own Cerrespondent.

February next. What measures will engage its attention no one seems to know. There prominent subject of legislation before the coat present, awaiting the decision of Parliament. Within the last few years all the accumulated ar tears of legislation have been cleared off. We have altered our representative system and increased the number of members in the Lower House from 84 to 130. We have applied the principle of election to the second chamber. We have about hed the fedual teture of land holding, which the Lower Canada French inherited from their ancestors, and which they retained sixty years after it had been swept away in France. We have secularized three millions of acres of Church lands. We have remodeled our judicial system. We have assisted to build great railroads. We have completed our canal system. We have obtained reciprocity of trade with the United States. In short we have done so much in a few years that we have nothing of pressing importance left to do. Nearly all the questions which parties were organized to carry having been disposed of, parties themselves have fallen to pieces, or are seeking new bases, and trying to form anew. It is the most diffi cult thing in the world to frame new platforms for new parties to stand upon. The builders do not know what they would be at: but as the necessities of the case force them to do something, they have just to make the best of it. Any new combinations, however, at present merely result from the necessities of politicians; and not because there are really any great ques tions requiring new organizations to carry them. If the Ministry be wise they will hold a short session, just long enough to do the real business of the coun ry, and adjourn. What their intentions are, however, has not transpired. Under our system, and in our state of society, the business of legis-lation drags on very slowly. The Opposition always have their eye to the treasury benches, and shape their conduct to the sole object of ejecting its occupants. This creates a degree of faction which does not exist in the United States, because there the Executive officers hold their places for four years; and which does not exist in England, because there is there a totally different state of society, and because it would not be tolerated. All parties here are about alike in this re-spect, only the evil seems to be a growing one, and is putting our institutions to a very severe test. If they survive the unnatural strain it will be almost a miracle. No business in the way of legisla-tion can be got on with, with any-thing like reasonable expedition. When the opposition is too weak for any other purpose, opposition is too weak for any other purpose, it is always strong enough for purposes of obstruction. It seldom observes any rules. Balls are often opposed on their introduction, though the practice is contrary to rule. The second reading is confessedly the time for discussing the merits. Then all sorts of instructions to the Committee are often moved when the question of going into Com-mittee of the Whole arises. The discussion is renewed with an additional minuteness of detail, and a bill is not always allowed to pass the third reada bill is not always allowed to pass the third reading in peace. And after that, riders are sometimes
moved. And all this when successive tests of
strength have proved that nothing is to be gained
by it but delay—an unnecessary and criminal waste
of time and money. It is certain that our institutions were never intended for such purposes—never
calculated to stand such wear and tear—and they Il do more than can fairly be expected of them. if they do not give way under it.

A section of the Opposition held a secret meeting here last week, and adopted a new platform. About a dozen members of Parliament were present; and the movement seems not at all to be sympathized in by the Lower Canada Opposition, the French organs of which reject both the movement and the platform.

A curious case has just been decided by the Court of Appeals at Quebec. During the last general election, Col. Gugy gave to one Larkin a note of election, Col. Gugy gave to one Larain a note of hand, for certain election expenses. The note was undorsed by Mr. Drummond, then Attorney-Gene-ral for Lower Canada. Col. Gugy, instead of pay-ing the note when it became due, pleaded that it had been given for an illegal purpose—that of cor-rupting the electors—and that the Attorney-Gene-ral had promised to pay it, as the sum of his elec-tion expenses. On the original trial, the Court ordered the payment of the note; and now the ordered the payment of the note; and now the Court of Appeals, the judges being unanimous, reverse that decision. The ground they take, is that there is abundant proof that the note was given for a corrupt, and therefore illegal, purpose. The judges go further, and declare that the action ought

never to have been brought.

Private letters brought by the last mail from Figland, state that over £600,000 of the two mil on sterling of Grand Trunk Railway preferential bonds had been sold-the whole of them. I believe, to the holders of the stock, by whom it has been

steady, and of more than average severity.

Exormous Ruiss .- A correspondent of The Boston Traveller, at Beirat, describes some immense tumul formed in the Crimea:

The meet striking features about Kerich, which opcupies, as we have observed, almost the very site of
this famous old city, are the immense tunnil, or artificial mounds, somewhat like those found in our own
Great West. Designed for sepulchres and monuments
of the dead, they are fitted for endless duration as well
as to excite admiration. Their size and magnificence
awaken amazement for the wealth and power of the
people who erected them. It is a tradition believed by
the people in the part of the Crisses, that these tunnil
were erected over the remains of the kings and rulers
of this Greek colony, and were designed to people use
their memory. It is also related that the earth was
heaped upon them annually on their birthday, for a
period of years as long as they ruled or research. Tasso
layers have been distinctly traced recently, as a costing of sea wall or charceal was first laid on. Dr. McPherson, an English officer, counted thirty of these
layers in a scarp made in one of the mounds two thirds
of the way from the base. The tunnil are of all dimensions, varying from ten to three handred feet in
circumfererce, and from five to one hundred and fifty
feet in hight.

Evally they are composed of surface soil and rub-The most striking features about Kerich, which of

feet in hight.

Usually they are composed of surface soil and rubble masoury. Specimens of the highest Grecian art have been found in these, such as sculptures, met also also ster, Etruscan vases, glass vessels remarkable for lightness, carved ivory, coins of the most perfect finish, and trinketslyicing with the suith of, the best makern workmen. Dr. McPherson having desended many feet under ground in exploring one of these tunnif, came upon a bed of ashes, the bones of a horse, a human skeleton and other remains were met with: and

came upon a bed of ashes, the bones of a horse, a human steleton, and other remains were met with: and on removing the masonry, fibule and branc coins were picked up in niches between the stone. This one tunnius was so large that Dr. McPinerson devoted two whole months to explore it.

But the most attonishing monuments of curly wealth and power are found on Mors Mildridsten. The whole of which hill from its base to its summit, and the sport extending from it, to the distance of three miles, are con presed of broken pottery and debrie of every kind to the depth of from text to even a kundred feet over the natural clay hill. The hight and size of this work of

con posed of broken pottery and debrie of every kind to the depth of from ten to even a kundred feet over the natural city with. The hight and size of this work of the Milesian colonies we such that it can hardly be believed to be the result of human labor, but must be the work of a giant race long since extinct. At any rate, ago, must have been required to convey the soil from the plains below to raise it, and the adjacent highs to fleir present elevation. On the top of this hill is a monument inducing a we sale will as wonder—a rade chair cut out of the rock, and a believe resembling a sacrificial altar. Thus men in every age add an "unknown God," and testify to a consciousness of ain and the felt necessity of an atosement.

One of the Dector's explorations was so fruitful in results as to deserve particular nurration. Beneutt an extensive sloping tuminus, he came upon a mass of table mesonry, beyond which was larger still and whose waits were marked off in requires, which has a door loading to an arched chamber, which was larger still and whose bridgeres of griffing rampant; while two his bere builds. Over the corrange of the chamber were painted two figures of griffing rampant; while two however, one a man in authority, and another his attendant carrying his spear, were rudely sketened on one of the wells. The skeleton of a borse was also found hear to which was lying a human skeleton. Continuing his exploration, he arnot upon a bomb ext out of the scalar of a harvelle of the chart has the class the whose he came upon the skeleton is a harvelle of the chart has the class the whose he came upon the skeleton of a horse was also found hear to which was lying a human skeleton. Continuing his exploration, the class to he whose he came upon the skeleton of a horse has also found hear to which was lying a human skeleton. Continuing his explanation is an account of the scalar oct. these by which accome upon the sac along of a horse, he at the four times the floor was covered with beating with so and shells, so has no new found on the abovefile Ses of Anol. The dast of the burner form, re-failed ses of Anol. The dast of the burner form, re-tailing yet the form of man, lay as the floor. To beneabled crumbled into dust, and the mode in which the gamente covelaped the body, and the knot- and

fastenings with which they were bound, were easily traceable in the dust. Several bodies were discovered, at the head of each of which was a glass bottle, and in one of the bottles was found a small quantity of wine. Aronp and a heavymatory of the same material, and also a lamp, as was common in the East, were placed in a small niche above each body. A coin and a few enameled besie were placed in the left hand, and in the right a number of walnuts. Other tombs were explored, and various objects of interest found.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

NAMES OF THE LOST ON THE EMELINE We have at length obtained a correct list of the officers and crew of the brig Emeline, lost near the Ocean House on Sumiay last. They were

Capt. Brachury Parnham, Penobscot, Maine, agod Charles W. Knox, first mate, Eastport, Maine, aged

J years. Adrian L. Motts, second mate, New-York, aged 18. Wm. Edwards, seaman, New-York, aged 25. Henry Rogers, seaman, New-York, aged 22.

James Sweeney, scaman, New-York, born iu Nova Scotia, aged 25.

The above are all of the names on the manifest. Sweerey was shipped in New-York by Mr. Patterson, who also reports shipping a man named John Williams, for the Emelice, but his name does not appear on the articles. Perhaps he gave the shipping master an incorrect name. The rest of the crew came on he from the eastward.

THE LAST OF THE PACKET-SHIP NEW YORK.

The ship New-York, ashere on Island Beach, New-Jersey, was to ally destroyed during the gale of Sun-day last, and there is nothing left to mark the spot where she was lost. Old Jeremiah Allen, who resides on the beach by the place where she beached, and has lived there for more than fifty years, says that he never saw the sea so high before. The tide rose up until it seemed as if the beach would be entirely sub-

PILOT BOAT WASHINGTON, NO. 1 The following is the report of pilot-boat Washington

No. 4, which arrived last evening:

On Saturday, Jan. 17, put Capt. Murphy on board bark Eventide, wind then W. S. W.; tacked to the southward and east, and at 2 p. m. wind died away to a calm; at 4 p. m. wind light from N. W.; C. lay 25 5, At 4.45 p. m. commenced blowing strong; took in foresail and made the woodlands, and at daylight hove to On Sunday. 18th wore best and stood off the At 4.45 p. m. commenced blowing strong, loss at foresail and made the woodlands, and at daylight hove to. On Sunday, 18th, wore boat and stood off, the wind increasing and everything full of ice. We hauled to the eastward; lost jib: boat under close-rected mainsair peak down; a heavy sea running and making a complete breach over the boat. Passed a ship under her main spencer; weather thick and blowing a heavy gale. Monday, 19th, wind hauled to the west, with a tremendous sea running, breaking all over us; wind mederate, but C. lay very low—18-5-10—and everything full of ice. Tuesday, 20th, fine weather, wind W. S. W., and a heavy sea running; all hands employed in getting ice off deck, blocks, tigging and sails. Shock reef out of foresail and stood to the north; lat. 38 deg. 37 min., lon. 73 deg. 36 min. Shaped our course for Sandy Hook, bearing N. by W., one-half W., distance 125 miles, and a 12 noon was taken in tow by steam-tug S. A. Stevens. The Washington loss yawl stove bulwarks and received other damage during yawl stove bolwarks and received other damage during the gale. The pilots of the Washington desire to re-turn their sincere thanks to Capt. Alexander of the steam-tug for his kindness in towing their boat to the DISASTER TO THE PILOT-BOAT CHRISTIAN BERGH.

The pilot boat Christian Bergh, on the 18th and 19th inst., when off Fire Island, experienced a heavy gale from N.N.E., split mainsail and jib, had the boat lown away, and was loaded down with ice. Some of the crew were frost-bitten. She was towed up o Wednesday evening by steam tug Three Bells.

SINKING OF THE STEAMBOAT COLUMBUS.

The steamboat Columbus, which was cut through by the ice last Winter and has lately been repaired, while lying alongside of the dock near Quarantine Staten Island, on Wednesday night, burst one of her feed-pipes, filled with water and sunk.

DETENTION OF THE FALMOUTH, The United States sloop Falmouth, which has been ready for sea nearly a week, is still detained at the Navy Yard, in consequence of the ice in the East River, preventing communication with the island in the Bay, on which is located the powder magazine, whence her supplies of that necessary article are to be obtained.

THE ATLANTIC TRLEGRAPH. Mr. Field, who has just arrived at Boston from Halifax, was completely successful in the object of his visit to Newfoundland. Arrangements were made for an early survey of the coast, with a view to ascertain the most favorable point for bringing ashere the Western extremity of the contemplated ocean telegraph Everything looks favorable for complete and speedy success. The steamer Victoria, belonging to the Tele graph Company, is now laid up at the Novelty Works in this city, ready for any service which may be required of her, and it is not improbable that she will be dispatched to assist in the proposed survey.

who were ther!

A yawl-boat, containing two men, was seen off the cast end of Nantacket, on Siturday, 10th inst., in the ice, but no assistance could be rendered them. Early on Sunday morning, the boat was again in sight, about a mile and a half from the shore, but only one man was then to be seen. Mr. Sylvanus Morey humediately came to Nantacket for assistance, and Capt. D. G. Patterson, Joseph Hamblen, T. A. Gardner, Daniel Russell, jr., and others, were soon on their way to Grat Point to render any aid in their pover; but on arriving at the beach, they were informed that the boat had been carried out with the tide, and as it was snowing fast, nothing more was seen of it. Capt. Patierson and Mr. Hamblen followed the shore for several miles, and as 31 p. m. arrived at Sancoty Head where they could see four or five miles, but could see no boat. As there was but one man seen on Sunday, it is presumed that the other must have perished.

[Varmonth Register.]

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
THURSDAY, Jan. 22.—Ald. CLASET, President, in

the chair.

Question of Privilege—After the reception of some petitions, Ald. Tucken of the Elighth Ward rose to a question of privilege. He observed from the minutes of the proceedings that he had been put on the tail end of two Committees which existed only in name. He believed he represented in this Board as large and respectable a constituency as any other member, and his being left off the working Committees was an insult to the people of his Ward, and they felt it as such. In his course as Alderman he shrank from none of the arduous duties assigned; still, he asked no favors or hondoubt duries as Alberman he surant from none of the ac-duous duries assigned; still, he asked no favors or hon-ors. He regretted, however, that the formation of the Committees had a tendency to cripple his efforts to watch over the interests of the city, and under the cirumstances would decline serving on the aforesaid two

committees. This was accepted.

Relief for Briadway - Alderman Witson offered a resolution on the necessity of relieving Broadway, and proprising a rew avenue one bandred feet wide on the west side of the city, commencing at Fourteenth street, near Union square, running down Greene street to Charch street, thence to Fultura and Triaity place, and coming out at the Battery near Greenwich street. Referred to a special contamities.

Protection to Pedestrans—Alderman Monzonian officed a resolution in relation to the dangerous turning at the corner of the Bowery and Brooms street—the Heriem care rendering pedestrians in constant for of

at the cerner of tre Bowery and Brooms street—the
Herism cars readering pedestrians in constant (ear of
being killed—and directing the Harlem Railroad Company to station a fishman at that corner. Adopted.

The Annual Tax Lery.—The report amending this
bill came from the Councilmen, and its adoption was
strongly urged by Ald. Monzonan, and other members. Ald. Tucker said if it had not been for the
Mayor vetcing it, because as passed by the late Common Council, without the Central Park appropriation,
it did not suit his purposes, the poor men waiting for
their pay would long since have received the benealt of
their labors. At present he was opposed to rusting
the paper through without the amendments being well
considered, and hoped the subject would be deferred to
Monday. The motion to put over to Monday was ext-Monday. The motion to put over to Monday was our-

Special Committee. The CHAIR announced the Specal Committee on the resolution for the relief of Broad-way, sa Ald. Wikon, Harris, and Tucker.

Central Park.—The report extending time for pay-ing arresuments on Central Park was near-emeurred in by this Bear?

y this Board.
The Board adjourned to Monday.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
THURSDAY, JAB. 22 - Mayor Wood in the chair.
The Mayor, after the reception of a few patricons, proceeded to anacunce the Stunding Committees for

the year, and was interrupted by Supervisor Jacksoni who declined to serve on the Committee of Annua, Taxes both in consequence of the distance be lived from the Hall and the ability of other members to serve on such Committee. The Mayor then withdrew the list for revision.

A revolution was passed to pay \$2,500 to Samuel Johnes for mans of the Nineteenth Ward.

The Board adjourned to Monday.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

HYLD FOR TRIAL —The Coroner's Jury, in the case of the death of Lemise Schuler, in Brookes, rendered a verdice that she came to her death from oloves indicted by some person of persons to known to the jury, but believed to be Frederick Schier and his wife, who were in custody. Justice Forster or mainted them to Bergen Jall to await the action of the Grand Live.

FOREIGN CURRENCY .- Instructions have been given

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT-Special Team-Before Judge Cleaks,
Brocklyn White Lead Co. agt. John W. Nasury.
Defendant discharged from attachment.
Before Judge Mitronial.
Catharine Root, &c., agt. Harman H. Root.
Referred to James Maurice to take testimony.

John W. Brower, et al. agt. Lawrence Lewis, jr., and al. Mettern for new trial desired with costs. The People or rel. J. Donham act. S. B. Fostley. Restored to Calender and set down for to-morrow.

Demurrer over ruled with costs; defendants to have berry to answer in twenty days.

E. H. Pendleten ar. A. J. Hill and al.
Demurrer over-ruled, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT-CHAMERS-Jan. 22.—Before Judge.
Woodscry.

James Cornell agt. John Audrews.

Motion denied. Costs \$10 to defendent, to abide rest without projedles to a motion, requiring security to be led or stay to be varsed in default thereof.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPRCIAL TRAN-Jan. 22—
Before Judge INGRATIAN.
Heerman C. W. Bevering agt. Sophia W. Bevering
Diverce granted.
Anabel H. Heath agt. Frederick H. Simpson.
Order of reference to W. R. Stafford, esq.

Order of reference to W. R. Stafford, esq.

MARINE COURT—Jan. 21—Before Judge Thompson.

A POLITICAL SQUARBLE.

Eastman agt. Ives.

This is an action of assault and battery, brought by a lawyer against a physician. The occurrence out of which it arises took place in a building on the corner of Forty second street and Eighth avenue, between 11 and 12 p. m., just after a Republican primary ancering had broken up.

It seems that the parties to the suit had been rival leaders of two opposing factions, which had falled to agree. Eastman, on the evening in question, charged Ives with having agreed to come down the night before and make a compromise between the rival parties, to which Ives replied either "it leaf's on," of "It is false," where upon Eastman save the fig. which Ives returned with a blow. The fight grow fast and furture—one party berief a sarsaparilis bottle, the other a battle of lager blow, but no sorieus consequences tollowed. Verdict for plaintiff; damages, #22.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS-JAN. 22. - Before Judge

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Jax. 22.—Before Judge Russett.

Wm. Paust and Louis Ahrens, indicted for forgory in the second degree, pleaded guilty to forgety in the fourth degree. Paust was remained to the State Prison for two years, and Ahrens was remained to await souteness.

John McCarty pleaded guilty to assault and battery on Hemy S. Smith, and was remained for sentence.

Johns G. Stend was tried for assault and battery on Christian Lary and sequified.

The Court then adjourned for the day.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.-Nos. 50, 56, 58,

On The Inclusive.
 Suphrama Court Circuit. - Part I - Nos. 1,084, 1,044, 1,062, 2792, 930, 1,096, 1,097, 1,123, 3. Part II - Same of Thursday and 128.

CONFLAGRATION AT HALIFAX. From The Halifaz Sun, Jan. 2.

We regret to recerd that the festivities of yesterday were suddenly interrupted about 4 o'clock p. m. by the alarm of "Fire!" just as our citizens were in the midst of their calls on renewing the friendship of the New Year. On hastening to the spot, we found the large building situate on the corner of Prince and Hollie streets, known as Vass's Building, in one mass

lioils streets, known as Vass's Building, in one mass of flames.

Notwithstanding a large number of our citized were cut of fown, and the members of the Fire Department were scattered in all directions, the onglass, civi and military, were soon on the spot, ready to breast the devouring element. The engines were speedily set to work; and although the "new main" has been recently added to the water pipes, the pressure was not sufficient to reach so high a building and effectually arrest its progress. The lurid flames shot upward and across the street, in either direction, threatening to consume the entire blocks of wooden buildings on all sides. While attempting to confine the first to the building in which it originated the flames shot across the street, simultaneously setting firs to Harrington's corner, on the north, and St. Matthew's Church to the west. The wind veered a little, and Harrington's store was saved, but the church was soon a volume of living fire.

A few minutes sufficed to complete the work of destructions a valuable stock belonging to Mr. Harrington's

living fire.

A few minutes sufficed to complete the work of destruction—a valuable stock belonging to Mr. Harriagton in the basement story of the church added to the floreness of the fire, which awept south and west with fearful rapidity, consuming the buildings adjacent, until arrested by Langley's brick building on Hallistreet, and the pulling down of The Christian Mesonger building and office on Granville street.

On the lower side of Hollis street the fire extended as far senth as the precises next to Mr. Pryor's office—the same baying been torn down, which atayed its further progress in that circuiton. The buildings east on Prince street were saved by the stone east side of Vase's building, thus saving the two buildings excupled by our cotemporaries of The Chronicle and The Colonist—the former being a new building.

The bouses of two entire blocks, from Bedford row to Barrington street, were gutted. The streets were crowded with furniture, and whole families forced to seek shelter among their friends. A more desolating sections was never witnessed, and there is no record of any configuration of equal extent since the great fire of 1857. Although (as we write) the fire is still raging, its raveses are confined within the Emilia drassly sien; tioned.

Two CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH .- Two children, respectively named Scott and Crosby, of Milton, Ulster Co., were burned to death within the last day or two. What is most singular about these melancholy accidents is the fact that both were tied in a chair by their parents, and both took fire and perished by being placed too near the fire. VETERAN'S FUNERAL .- The old soldiers of 1812, at

2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, paraded and followed to the grave the remains of their deceased fellow-soldier, Hartshorn White. The funeral took place from No. 429 Houston-at.

A "CREEL INDESCRETION" IN CANADA.—The Toronto Weekly Messagesays, that the Rev. T. Creen, Roctor of St. Marks, in Niagara, C. W., was some weeks since enuenced for life, for adultery with one of his parishioners. The sentence of his Bishop, Strachan, of Toronto, was that he should be appropriately should keep his tile of Rector till January tollowing, and then retire from the Episcopacy on a Be pendion of \$400 a year! Among the bestimous regard him was the following note inclosed in a copy of Milton's Prose Works:

Iswing note inclosed in a copy of Milion's Protes Works:

"My Dram Man. Low: I anterribe with a mod connected to the deciring of the area Milion, so farth in the Price Works, from page 224 to 122, and request a careful perman of the reasons with a good for nothing for that purpose, and Plays always admired and researched you with an common affection and partiality.

"If you can return the feedings which I entertain, please to signify the same by subscribing the initial of your names sucher alone, and return the book to me formerow with this inclosed alone, and return the book to me formerow with this inclosed alone, and return the book to me formerow with this inclosed. The Rector's assistant, the Bey. Mr. Reynolds, refused to be present at Mr. Green's service of the communion, and gave as a reason for it the adulterous and drunken life of the Rector. The scandal thus became public. Bishop Strachan had to take notice of it; a tried was ordered; Green was acquard, yet pensioned, while poor Reynolds was adjudged guilty of a "crast incorrection," as the Bishop phraise it, and has been indefinitely suspended from cerical duty!

DEATH FROM EATING POISONED CONFECTIONARY .-

DEATH FROM EATING POISONED CONFECTIONARY.—
The Natick Observer says:
"A child of Mr. L. P. Spooner of this village, aged one year and six months, died on Thursday morange last from eating red 'popped care ball.' Is doubt was a tended by all the symptoms of poison, soon after eating it it being select with vomiting. This said calamity should be a timely warning to phrent to guard themselves from a like affliction."